Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from Coatzacoalcos—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, August 27:

Week ended August 25. Four vessels inspected. The health of the port is satisfactory.

Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever at Merida.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, August 28:

Week ended August 27.

Steamers dispatched	3
Fumigations	0
Members of crews	140
Passengers from this port	27

Sanitary conditions unchanged. At Merida, there were 3 new cases of yellow fever originating in the city, making 4 cases within the 15 days including this date. Of these cases, 1 died August 14 and 1 August 24. August 28, one confirmed case in the hospital at Merida.

Reports from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stowe reports, August 26 and September 2:

Week ended August 25.

Vessels inspected and passed	4
Bills of health issued	4
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected	94
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	8
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing	1

No quarantinable disease has occurred during the week. Sanitary condition of port and surrounding country, good.

Week ended September 1.

Vessels inspected and passed	6
Bills of health issued	6
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected	169
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	7

No cases of quarantinable disease occurred during the week. Sanitary condition of port and surrounding country, good.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports, August 30:

Week ended August 29.

Bills of health issued	9
Vessels inspected	2
Vessels fumigated	7
Passengers inspected	169
Members of crew inspected	343

The general health of Veracruz during the week has been fairly good, one case of smallpox being the only contagious disease reported. No serious sickness occurred on vessels in the harbor.

Strenuous efforts are being made by the sanitary service to keep the city in a good condition. There is not much increase in the number of mosquitoes, and the vessels in the harbor all report an entire absence of mosquitoes.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Stegomyia calopus numerous.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports:

Week ended August 26. Present officially estimated population, 2,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Mosquitoes are abundant, *Stegomyia calopus* being especially numerous.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Aug. 22	Marietta Di Georgio	New Orleans via Cape Gracias a Dios, Nicaragua.	19	7	.....

Temperatures of all on board above-named vessel taken day of sailing.

PERU.

Reports from Callao—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Iquique, Chile.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gutierrez reports, August 16 and 25:

Week ended August 14. Two steamships, with an aggregate personnel of 139 crew, 50 cabin and 67 steerage passengers, were dispatched. No new cases of plague have occurred at Callao.

Bills of health report plague in Chile as follows: Iquique, August 10, 6 cases in the lazaretto; 1 case during the past 2 weeks.

Week ended August 21. Four vessels fumigated, having an aggregate personnel of 167 members of crews, 98 cabin and 6 steerage passengers.

The following is the last report on plague in Peru received from the service of public health:

Locality.	Cases July 20.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining August 12.
Department of Lima	3	7	6	2	8
Department of La Libertad	3	2	1	0	4
Department of Ica	1	0	0	0	1
Department of Moquegua	1	0	1	0	0
Department of Lambayeque	4	0	3	1	0
Department of Arequipa	1	0	0	0	1
Department of Piura	2	8	1	5	4
Province of Callao	0	2	0	2	0